

STUDIES IN THE HELIANTHEAE (ASTERACEAE). XXVII.

A NEW SPECIES OF *CALEA* FROM BRASIL.

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A new species of *Calea* is described from the Federal District of Brasil. The first collection seen made nearly a year ago was overaged and was unsuitable for adequate description, though the status as a new species seemed certain. Another collection has now been obtained from Dr. E. P. Heringer of the Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística, and the species is named here in his honor.

CALEA HERLINGERI H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae fruticosae ad 1 m altae mediocriter ramosae. Caules brunnescentes teretes vel subcostati dense breviter sordido-velutini. Folia oppositae, petiolis 2-4 mm longis; laminae ellipticae vel leniter obovatae plerumque 3-7 cm longae et 2-5 cm latae base breviter acutae margine superne dentatae apice obtusae breviter apiculatae supra planae et dense minute asperulae subtus dense prominentiter reticulatae dense hispidulae et glandulo-punctatae inferne subtrinervatae, nervis secundariis ascendentibus ad marginem subparallelis. Inflorescentiae terminales in ramis corymbosae, ramis plerumque oppositis perdense breviter sordido-velutinis, ramis ultimis 0-3 mm longis. Capitula plerumque dichasialiter disposita cylindracea ca. 12 mm longa et 4 mm lata; squamae involucri subimbricatae ca. 20 ca. 6-seriatae late ovatae vel anguste oblongae 2-9 mm longae et 1-2 mm latae apice obtusae vel rotundatae basilares herbaceae dense puberulae interiores inferne plerumque glabrae ad apicem sparse glandulo-punctatae et tomentellae; paleae 0-1 bracteiformes ca. 9 mm longae. Flores 5 in capitulo discoidei; corollae flavae ca. 7 mm longae, tubis ca. 2.5 mm longis superne dense glandulo-punctatis; faucibus late campanulatis ca. 1.5 mm longis in ductis resiniferis superne saepe binis; lobis ca. 2.8 mm longis et 0.8 mm latis, faucibus et lobis extus mediocriter glandulo-punctatis; thecae antherarum ca. 2.5 mm longae; appendices antherarum extus dense glanduliferae. Achaenia ca. 5 mm longa base leniter angustiora ceterum dense setifera et glandulo-punctata, setis leniter flexuosis biseriatis multi-cellularibus; squamellae pappi ca. 12 anguste oblongae apice breviter acutae ca. 1.5-2.5 mm longae et 0.25-0.35 mm latae extus dense scabridulae interdum spiculiferae et glanduliferae. Grana pollinis in diametro ca. 37 μ m.

TYPE: BRASIL: Distrito Federal: Bacia do Rio São Bartolomeu

Subarbusto; folhas duras e ásperas; capílas amarelos; botões amarelo esverdeados; cerrado. 15-IV-1980. *E.P.Heringer, T.S. Figueiras, R.C.Mendonça, B.A.S.Pereira, A.E.Heringer Salles & F.Chagas e Silva 4383* (Holotype, IBGE; isotype, US). PARATYPE: BRASIL: Distrito Federal: Chapada da Contagem. 24.5 km due NW of the central sector of Brasília. Cerrado vegetation at an elevation of about 3400 ft. Shrub mostly 1 m tall. Inflorescences post-mature. Locally common. Jan. 26, 1980. *R.M.King, F.Almeda & G.Eiten 8311* (UB, US).

The new species is closely related to the recently described *C. morii* H.Robinson of Bahia (Robinson, 1979), but the two differ in their pubescence and in the form of their leaves. The leaves of *C. morii* have an ovate to oblong-ovate shape with rounded to truncate rather than acute bases, and the upper margins are remotely serrulate rather than dentate. The lower secondary veins are less ascending without a trinervate appearance, and the reticulation of the leaf undersurface is more lax with sparsely tomentose rather than hispidulous pubescence. The pubescence of the stems in *C. morii* is finer and is more tomentose than velutinous. The flowers seem to differ only in comparatively minor points such as the wider and thinner margins of the pappus scales in *C. morii*. The glands noted on the pappus of the new species are also seen in *C. morii*, and the larger pollen grains originally cited for the latter species seem to be an abnormal form found in the holotype but not the paratypes.

Literature Cited

- Robinson, H. 1979. Studies in the Heliantheae (Asteraceae). XXII. Two new species of *Calea* from Brasil. *Phytologia* 44 (7): 436-441.



Calea heringeri H. Robinson, Isotype, United States National Herbarium. Photo by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.



Calea heringeri H. Robinson, enlargement of heads-